

XXII. *Notes on the Genus Catasticta, with descriptions of new species.* By PERCY I. LATHY, F.Z.S., F.E.S., and W. F. H. ROSENBERG, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

[Read March 1st, 1911.]

PLATES XLV, XLVI.

ON the appearance of the part of Seitz's work on the *Lepidoptera* containing the monograph of *Catasticta*, by J. Röber, we decided to work out the material of this genus in the collection of Mr. Adams, with a view to describing the new species. As we proceeded to do this we found so many errors in Röber's work that we felt compelled to correct these as well as describe the new forms. The only described species of which we have seen neither specimens nor figures are *C. emeris*, Boisd., and *C. rubricata*, Weym. Our thanks are due to Monsieur Le Cerf, of the Paris Museum, for kindly affording us the opportunity of seeing the types of Lucas, and to the Hon. Walter Rothschild for allowing us to see Felder's types.

*Catasticta ochracea*, Bates.

*Eutерpe ochracea*, Bates, Ent. Mo. Mag., i., p. 31 (1864).

*C. ochracea*, G., and S. Biologia C. Americana, p. 118, and lix. f. 11, 12, 13 (1889).

Röber omits to mention this Guatemalan form of *nimbice*, Boisd.

*Catasticta boliviana*, Butl.

*C. boliviana*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), 17, p. 54 (1896).

Röber figures this species as *pinava*, Doubld., and compares it with *sinapina*, Butl., a species totally unlike it.

*Catasticta vapina*, Butl.

*C. vapina*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), 20, p. 367 (1897).

This name will have to be sunk as a synonym of *incerta*, Dognin, which has priority. Röber compares this species with *pinava*, Röb. = *boliviensis*, Butl., a very different thing, as may be seen by Dognin's figure.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1911.—PART III. (JAN.) M M 2

*Catasticta philomene*, Rüb.

*C. philomene*, Rüb. Seitz Macrolepidoptera Faun. Amer., vol. ii, part 8, p. 71 (1909).

Specimens that we have received from Staudinger under the manuscript name of *philomene* are identical with *colla*, Doubld.

*Catasticta hopfferi*, Rüb.

*C. hopfferi*, Rüb. Seitz Macrolepidoptera Faun. Amer., vol. ii, part 8, p. 71 (1909).

This is identical with *pinava*, Doubld.

*Catasticta hegemon*, G. and S.

*C. hegemon*, G. and S., Biologia C. Americana, vol. ii, p. 120, and lxiv, f. 21-4 (1889).

Röber makes no reference to this species.

*Catasticta strigosa*, Butl.

*C. strigosa*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), 17, p. 54 (1896).

Staudinger and Bang-Haas have sent this species out under the name of *modesta*, Luc., and Röber evidently accepted this as correct, as he figures it as such. *C. modesta*, Luc., however, is quite a different species and more nearly allied to *pinava*, Doubld.

*Catasticta amastris*, Hew.

*Euterpe amastris*, Hew., Bol. Butt., p. 3 (1874).

This is another species overlooked by Röber, and on our examining the type in the British Museum we found it to be the female of *niobe*, Röber, which name, of course, will have to sink as a synonym.

*Catasticta cerberus*, G. and S.

*C. cerberus*, G. and S., Biologia C. Americana, vol. ii, p. 120, and lxiv, f. 19, 20 (1889).

A species of which Röber makes no mention; it is allied to the preceding.

*Catasticta apaturina*, Butl.

*C. apaturina*, Butl., Entom., 34, p. 302 (1901).

Röber's figure does not agree with the type, which has a white band on the hindwing; it appears to approach more nearly to our new species *C. truncata*.

*Catasticta cora*, Lucas.

*Euterpe cora*, Lucas, Rev. Zool., 1852, p. 196.

Nobody appears to have identified this species correctly. Röber figures *cinerea*, Butl., under this name. In the British Museum *cora*, Luc., and *zanele*, Feld., are supposed to be synonymous. However, when we examined the types we found that the species sent out by Staudinger and figured by Röber as *paradoxa* is identical with *cora*, Luc.

*Catasticta radiata*, Koll.

*Euterpe radiata*, Koll., Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien., Math. Nat. Cl., i, p. 359, n. 20 and 45, f. 3, 4 (1850).

We do not know what species Röber has identified as *radiata*, Koll., but he has evidently made a mistake, as we have had the opportunity of examining a good series, and we have not been able to find any specimens with the underside of hindwing much marked with red.

*Catasticta alma*, Hopff.

*Euterpe alma*, Hopff., S.E.Z., 1874, p. 330, n. 2.

This species is nearly allied to *C. teutanis*, Hew., and has nothing to do with *sisamnus*, Fabr.

*Catasticta troezene*, Felder.

*Euterpe troezenae*, Feld., Reise Nov., Lep., ii, p. 154, n. 121 and 23, f. 2, 3 (1865).

Röber has evidently been misled by Felder's extremely bad figure of this species, as, on examination of the type, we find it is much more like *troezenides*, Rüb., which is undoubtedly a subspecies of *troezene*, Feld.

*Catasticta affinis*, Rüb.

*C. affinis*, Rüb., Seitz., Macrolepidoptera, Faun. Amer., vol. ii, part 11, p. 105 (1909).

This appears to be identical with *C. philone*, Feld., a species which Röber makes no mention of.

*Catasticta potamea*, Feld.

*Euterpe potamea*, Feld., Wien. Ent. Mon., v, p. 78, n. 22 (1861).

Another species omitted by Röber.

*Catasticta philais*, Feld.

*Euterpe philais*, Feld., Reise Nov., Lep., ii, p. 149, n. 117 (1865).

This species also left out by Röber.

*Catasticta rubricata*, Weym.

*C. rubricata*, Weym., Iris xx, p. 25 (1907).

Judging from the description, this appears to be either the female of *C. strigosa*, Butl., or a female of a species allied to *C. alma*, Hopff. Röber makes no mention of it.

*Catasticta incerta*, Dogn.

*C. incerta*, Dogn., Le Naturaliste, p. 48 (1888); Lep. Loja, ii, p. 46, 3, f. 4 (1891).

Röber appears to think this is a subspecies of *manco*, Doubl.; it is, however, quite a distinct species, the ground colour of *manco*, Doubl., being grey, similar to that of our new species *leucophuca*.

*Catasticta pharnakia*, Fruhs.

*C. pharnakia*, Fruhs., Soc. Ent., 22, p. 116 (1907).

Röber places this species in the genus *Archonias*, but we are inclined to think that its proper place is in *Catasticta*, near *strigosa*, Butl. Our reasons for this are the shape of the forewings, which are not so elongated as in *Archonias*, and the position of the second subcostal nervure of the forewing, which arises from just before end of cell.

*Catasticta dentata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, figs. 1 and 2.)

♂. Upperside. Forewing similar to *amastris*, Hew., but white markings more conspicuous, and has marginal white spots near apex. Hindwing with series of sagittate white markings beyond cell and submarginal whitish spots. Underside, both wings similar to *amastris*, Hew., but somewhat paler.

♀. Upperside. Both wings similar to male, but basal half white and other white markings more conspicuous. Underside. Forewing similar to male, but basal half white. Hindwing as in male.

Exp. ♂ 59 mm., ♀ 64 mm.

Acopampa, S. PERU: 11,500 ft., Feb., March, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

This is the Peruvian form of *amastris*, Hew. As the species of this genus have such a similar pattern on the underside we have not thought it necessary to give a

detailed description of each, but have in all cases compared the new species with the one most nearly allied and also figured them.

*Catantactia albofasciata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 3.)

♂. Near *uricoecheae*, Feld. Upperside. Forewing has discal white band and has submarginal spots much smaller and red area of hindwing considerably restricted. Underside. Forewing has more white on discal area, and hindwing has yellow markings rather more prominent.

Exp. 54 mm.

Maganja, COLOMBIA: 9,000 ft., Feb. 1910, 1 ♂.

There is a second specimen in the Godman and Salvin collection in the British Museum.

*Catantactia seitzii*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 4.)

♂. Near *zancle*, Feld., but ochreous markings of both wings above much more restricted, especially on hindwing.

Exp. 48 mm.

Guabinas, RIO CAUCA, W. COLOMBIA: Jan. 1908, 1 ♂.

*Catantactia watkinsi*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 5.)

♂. Near *pinava*, Doubl., on upperside, but with bright ochreous markings which are more extended than the olivaceous markings of *pinava*, Doubl. The underside of the forewing differs in a similar manner, while the hindwing lacks the distinct discal dark band, and sub-basal and submarginal white markings of *pinava*, Doubl.

Exp. 52 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., March, April, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 7 ♂ ♂.

*Catantactia distincta*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 6.)

♂. Allied to *suadila*, Hopff., but with grey markings on upper-side very much more extended. The underside of forewing is much whiter, and the discal black band of hindwing much more pronounced.

Exp. 57 mm.

Rio Colorado, PERU: 2,500 ft., Aug. 1903 (*Watkins and Tomlinson*), 1 ♂ type; La Merced, PERU: 2,500 ft., Aug. 1903 (*Watkins and Tomlinson*), 1 ♂; Huancabamba, N.E. PERU: (*Boettger*) 2 ♂ ♂.

*Catasticta leucophaca*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 7.)

♂. Similar to *manco*, Doubl., in colour above, but apex of forewing more truncate, and hindwing more rounded and with less grey. The underside of forewing is very much darker and the hindwings more suffused with grey and yellow markings deeper.

Exp. 56 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., March, April, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 1 ♂ type; Huancabamba, N.E. PERU: 3-10,000 ft., 1 ♂.

The specimen from Huancabamba is smaller and not so brightly coloured below.

*Catasticta lanceolata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 8.)

♂. Upperside appears to be identical with figure of *incerta*, Dogn., but differs below in absence of prominent subapical white markings of forewing and in hindwing by exceedingly lanceolate type of marking.

Exp. 53 mm.

Torne, Cauca Valley, COLOMBIA: Aug. 1907, 12 ♂♂.

*Catasticta minor*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 9.)

♂. Allied to *anaitis*, Hew., but much smaller, grey markings darker, and submarginal grey spots considerably larger; on the under-surface the whitish markings much less distinct.

Exp. 58 mm.

San Ramon, PERU: 3,000 ft., Oct. 1903 (*Watkins and Tomlinson*), 2 ♂♂ type; Rio Colorado, PERU: 2,500 ft., March, April, 1903 (*Watkins and Tomlinson*), 1 ♂.

*Catasticta subflava*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 7.)

♂. Uppersurface somewhat similar to *bithys*, Hübn., but apex of forewing truncate and discal bands yellowish. The underside of both wings is very different owing to the predominance of the bright yellow markings.

Exp. 54 mm.

Huancabamba, N.E. PERU: 3-10,000 ft., 1 ♂.

*Catasticta punctata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 1.)

♂. Upperside similar to preceding, but discal bands slightly darker and no marginal spots on hindwing. The undersurface is

very different, more resembling that of *colla*, Doubld., but with yellow markings instead of orange.

Exp. 56 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., March, April, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 12 ♂ ♂ type; Cuzco, PERU: 1 ♂.

The specimen from Cuzco has the discal bands of wings above not so yellowish.

*Catasticta hübneri*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 2.)

♂. Somewhat similar to preceding but above discal bands more distinct; while undersurface of forewing is entirely devoid of yellow markings.

Exp. 54 mm.

PERU: 1 ♂.

This specimen was received from Staudinger and Bang-Haas under the above manuscript name.

*Catasticta aureomaculata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 3.)

♂. Near *pinava*, Doubld., but larger, submarginal markings of hindwings less sagittate. The undersurface is similar in pattern but darker, and marking rich orange instead of yellow.

Exp. 56 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., March, April, 1900 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 1 ♂.

*Catasticta suffusa*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 4.)

♂. Similar to *pinava*, Doubld., but above the markings of forewing are more extended, while the hindwing is completely suffused with olivaceous and has marginal lunules much more distinct. The underside of forewing has ground colour much paler and ochreous markings more extended, while the hindwing has larger yellow markings and much less prominent white bands.

Exp. 50 mm.

Huancabamba, N.E. PERU: 3-10,000 ft., 2 ♂ ♂.

*Catasticta albina*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 5.)

♂. Closely allied to *alba*, Hopff., but the upper disco-cellular white markings more extended and almost joining submarginal spots.

Exp. 64 mm.

Farinas, BOLIVIA: 1 ♂.

There are other specimens in the British Museum collection.

*Catasticta truncata*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 6.)

♂. Nearly allied to *apaturina*, Butl., but spots on forewing above yellowish, hindwing more produced at anal angle and discal band yellow instead of white. Undersurface has no yellow markings, only small orange ones.

Exp. 50 mm.

Merida, VENEZUELA.

It is quite possible that this is the species figured by Röber as *apaturina*, Butl.

*Catasticta superba*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLV, fig. 10.)

♂. Near *chrysolopha*, Koll., but very much larger, and discal band of hindwing above entirely orange. The ground colour of hindwing below is uniform pale yellow and not shaded with darker as in *chrysolopha*, Koll.

Exp. 62 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., Feb. to May, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 8 ♂♂.

*Catasticta similis*, sp. nov. (Pl. XLVI, fig. 8.)

♂. Very near the preceding but smaller and differs in the shorter hindwings, smaller discal orange band and in ochreous margin of inner margin only extending half-way from base.

Exp. 53 mm.

Uruhuasi, S. PERU: 7,000 ft., April, May, 1910 (*H. and C. Watkins*), 2 ♂♂.

*Catasticta flavomaculata*, sp. nov.

We have given this name to the southern form of *teutila*, Doubld., typical specimens of which are northern and have orange markings below. Costa Rican specimens have yellow markings below, and in Guatemala intermediate forms are to be found, therefore this new name must only be regarded as subspecific. Typical *teutila*, Doubld., have also white bands. *Sebennica*, Luc., is identical with *teutila*, Doubld., and *endoica*, Reak., is the female.

